

# THE RIO NEWS.

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RIO DE JANEIRO, DECEMBER 7TH, 1897.

NUMBER 49

**WILSON, SONS & CO.**  
(LIMITED)  
2, RUA DE S. PEDRO  
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE  
*Pacific Steam Navigation Company*  
*Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.*  
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Repairs to Ships and Machinery

Having large workshops and efficient plant  
in position to undertake repairs of all descriptions to ships and  
Machinery.

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Vicente, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, La Plata and at the  
chief Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal under  
contract, at Rio, to:

The Brazilian Government;  
Her Britannic Majesty's Government;  
The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;  
The New Zealand Shipping Company,  
&c., &c.

Coal.—Large stocks of the best Cardiff steam Coal always  
kept in Rio depot on Concedido Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Cargo Lighters.—divo.

Ballast Supplied to ships.

Establishments.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited),  
London, Cardiff, St. Vincent, Cape Verde, Rio, Bahia,  
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Ayres and La Plata.

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Successors to W. R. CASSELL & Co.  
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**BAVARIA BEER** from the  
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Price: 128000 per Dozen without bottles.

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The best disinfectant for vessels

Recommended for daily use especially  
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and all Railway supplies, both European and American.

**BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,**  
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(Established, 1831.)

BURNHAM, WILLIAMS & Co., Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and are built  
accurately to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same  
class perfectly interchangeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomo-  
tives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc.

Electric Locomotives and Plant for Electric Railways by the Baldwin  
Westinghouse Combination.

All work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sole Agents in Brazil: *Norton, Megaw & Co. L'd.*

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HOLLINGSWORTH COMPANY.**  
Wilmington, Del.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Passenger  
Cars for broad and narrow gauge  
Railways.

Special attention given to the Sec-  
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TECIDOS SÃO FELIX,**  
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58, Rua 1<sup>a</sup> de Março,  
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Provision Merchant,  
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**THE ALLISON MANUFACTURING  
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MANUFACTURERS OF

Every description of Freight Cars  
for broad and narrow gauge Rail-  
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**THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR  
BRAKE COMPANY,**

PITTSBURG, PA., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

**WESTINGHOUSE AUTOMATIC BRAKE**

The Westinghouse Automatic Brake is now in use on  
25,000 Locomotives and over 100,000 freight cars, besides in  
constant use on passenger cars.

The Westinghouse Air Brake Co. are prepared to fill  
orders for one to one thousand sets of Air Brakes for Freight  
Cars, at the lowest price.

For further particulars apply to their  
Sole representatives in Brazil:

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58, Primeiro de Março,

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Translations from English into Portuguese  
vice-versa. Apply to C. P. at this office.

**AMERICAN  
Bank Note Company,**  
78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,  
NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.  
Incorporated under laws of the State of New York, 1888.  
Reorganized 1879.

ENGRAVERS AND PRINTERS OF  
BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS,  
LEGAL TENDER AND NATIONAL BANK  
NOTES OF THE UNITED STATES; and for  
Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,  
BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS  
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DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
STAMPS, &c., in the most and most artistic style  
FROM STEEL PLATES.

WITH SPECIAL ADVANTAGES TO PRINTING CO-OPERATING.  
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Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.

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**RAILWAY TICKETS OF TWENTY-SEVEN STYLES.**

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AUG. D. SHEPARD, Vice-President.

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**V. A. WENCESLAU  
GUIMARÃES & Co.**  
**WINE MERCHANTS.**

Importers of

Porto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best quality in  
bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house

Sole Agents for

*BLANDY BROTHERS & Co.,*

Exporters of Madeira Wines

*G. PAXLER & Co.,*

Bordeaux,  
Exporters of Bordeaux Wines;

*K. HENRY MARTIN & Co.,*

Exporters of Cognac

Dealers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne

Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alfandega, 83.

**PREVENT YELLOW FEVER**

by using

**MURRAY'S FLUID MAGNESIA**

The standard preventive against the perils of a  
tropical climate, counteracting the effects of excessive  
heat and normalising the functions of the stomach,  
intestines, liver, and kidneys. Cures head-aches,  
acidity of the stomach, biliousness, gout and rheuma-  
tism in its less acute forms. Mixed with their milk,  
it prevents bowel troubles with children. It is also a  
valuable relief for women *en route*. Pleasant and  
refreshing, it can be taken freely as a beverage, and is  
the only alkaline draught that forms no dangerous  
deposits in the stomach, intestines and bladder.

For this important contribution to medical science  
and practice, Her Britannic Majesty conferred the  
honour of knighthood upon its inventor, Sir James  
Murray, M. D. His signature, written with green ink,  
is found upon the label of every genuine bottle.

Price, in all pharmacies,

Rs. 12500 per bottle.

**THOMAS J. LIPTON**

LIPTON'S Teas.

LIPTON'S Hams,

LIPTON'S Jams,

LIPTON'S Pickles,

LIPTON'S Groceries

115, Rua da Quitanda.

**WILLIAM SMITH,**

**ENGLISH SHOEMAKER,**

The best material used and all work guaranteed.

No. 29 A, Rua de S. Pedro.

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Established 1782

Authorized by Imperial Decree No. 5,057 of March 24th, 1882.

Insures against risk of fire, houses, goods and merchant ships and offers the best of guarantees with the most favorable conditions.

G. C. Anderson, Agent.

2, Rua General Camara—1st floor

This company has just issued in London an Insurance policy or the Arkisior Tepeka and San a Fé Railway Company United States of America, for the amount of \$17,384,186.00 (\$3,690,865), having received the respective premium amounting to \$169,102.00 (\$3,735,730).

No other company has ever taken so large a risk up to the present date.

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Fire and Marine.

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Reserve fund .. . £500,000

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**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,**

LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

Capital .. . £2,000,000

Accumulated Funds .. . £2,450,000

Insures against the risk of fire, houses, goods and merchant ships at every kind at reduced rates.

John Moore &amp; Co. agents.

No. 8, Rua da Candelaria

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE**

INSURANCE CO.

Capital (fully subscribed) .. . £2,125,000

Reserve fund .. . £675,000

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Edward Ashworth &amp; Co

No. 50 Rua 11 de Março.

**BRITISH & FOREIGN MARINE**

INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMTD

Capital .. . £1,000,000 sterling

Reserve fund .. . £1,328,751

Agent: P. E. Swanwick.

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**GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LIMTD.**

Agents in Rio de Janeiro

Smith Youle &amp; Co.

No. 38 Rua 11 de Março.

**THE BRAZILIAN COAL Co., Ltd.**

Representatives of

GORT BROTHERS &amp; Co., Ltd.

of Cardiff and London

Colliery Proprietors.

Coal Deposits in all the principal ports of the world. A constant and fresh supply of Gort's Merthyr Steam Coal always in stock.

Prompt delivery at reasonable prices. Tugboats always ready for service. Engineering Works. Repairs to Ships, Launches, Machinery, Lighters, etc. effected with the utmost possible dispatch.

OFFICES:

Edifício da Bolsa, Salas 28 and 27

Entrance: Rua Gen. Camara.

Depot: ILMA DOS FERREIROS.

P. O. Box. 774.

**Banks.****LONDON AND BRAZILIAN BANK, LIMITED.**

Capital .. . £1,500,000  
Capital paid up .. . 750,000  
Reserve fund .. . 600,000

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

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10, Rua da Alfandega

Draws on Head Office and the following Branches and Agencies:

LISBON, OPORTO, PARÁ,

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, SANTOS, SÃO PAULO

CAMPINAS, RIO GRANDE DO SUL,

PELOTAS, PORTO ALEGRE, MONTEVIDEO,

BUENOS AYRES, ROSARIO DE SANTA FE AND

NEW YORK

Also on:

Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie &amp; Co.,

LONDON,

Messrs. Mallet Frères &amp; Co.,

PARIS,

Messrs. Schroder &amp; Co., J. H. Schroder &amp; Co.,

HAMBURG,

Messrs. Joh. Berenberg, Gossler &amp; Co.

HAMBURG,

Messrs. Gramet Brown &amp; Co.

GENOA.

**BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.**

Established in Hamburg on 16th December 1887 by the "Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft" in Berlin and the "Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg." Hamburg.

Capital. . . 10,000,000 Marks.

BRANCH OFFICE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

(Casa 108)

Branch-offices in São Paulo and Santos

(Casa 504) (Casa 183)

Directors:

(Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft, Berlin.)  
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg.  
Hamburgische Bank in Hamburg.  
M. A. von Rothschild.  
Schilling, Frankfurt a. M.

England .. . N. M. Rothschild & Sons, London.  
Manchester and Liverpool: Henry  
Banking Company, Limited, London.  
Union Bank of Canada, Limited, London.  
Wm. Brandt & Sons & Co., London.

France .. . (Crédit Lyonnais, Paris and branches.)  
Hesse & Co., Paris.  
Lezard Frères & Co., Paris.  
De Neufville & Co., Paris.

Portugal .. . (Banco Lisbon & Agores and correspondents.)

and any other countries.

Opens accounts current.

Pays interest on deposits for a certain time.

Executes orders for purchases and sales of stocks, shares

etc., and transacts every description of banking business.

Krah-Petersen.

Direcous.

**THE LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED.**

LONDON: Princes Street, E. C.

PARIS: 16, Rue Halévy.

Rio de Janeiro:

No. 20, Rua da Alfandega.

Authorized by Decree No. 591, of 17th October, 1895.

Subscribed capital. . . £1,500,000

Realised do .. . 900,000

Reserve fund .. . 1,000,000

BRANCHES:

Paris, 16, rue Halévy, Pernambuco, Pará, Buenos

Aires, Montevideo, Rosario, Mendoza and Paysandú.

DRAWS ON:—

London and County Banking Co., Ltd.—LONDON.

Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas—PARIS.

Banco de Portugal and Agência—PORTUGAL.

And on all the chief cities of Europe.

Also on:

Brown Brothers &amp; Co.—NEW YORK.

First National Bank of Chicago—CHICAGO.

**THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE: 2 A, MOORGATE ST.

London E. C.

Capital .. . £1,000,000

Paid up .. . 500,000

Reserve fund .. . 500,000

Office in Rio de Janeiro:

31 A, Rua 1º de Março

Branches in:

S. PAULO, SANTOS, BAHIA, PARA, MONTEVIDEO

BUENOS AIRES AND ROSARIO

Agencies at Pernambuco, Ceará, Maranhão and

Rio Grande do Sul.

Draws on its Head Office in London:

The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, LONDON.

Messrs. Heine &amp; Co. PARIS.

Messrs. J. Berenberg, Gossler &amp; Co. HAMBURG.

and correspondents in Germany.

Messrs. Rosati &amp; Co. and correspondents in ITALY.

The Bank of New York, N. Y. A. NEW YORK.

Receives deposits at notice or for fixed periods and transacts every description of Banking business.

**BANQUE FRANÇAISE DU BRESIL.**

AUTHORIZED BY

Decree No. 2,432 of 2nd January, 1897.

CAPITAL: FR. 10,000,000 (Ten million Francs.)

HEAD OFFICE:

9, RUE LAFFITTE, Paris.

General administration: 78, Rua da Quitanda

RIO DE JANEIRO

Branches at S. Paulo and Santos.

Draws on:

Head Office: No. 9, rue Laffitte.

Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

Société Générale pour favoriser le développement du commerce et de l'industrie en France, and branch in France.

Lazari Frères &amp; Cie.

[Union Bank of London, Limited, London.]

[London Joint Stock Bank, Limited, London.]

[Lazari Brothers &amp; Co., London.]

[Lazari Frères &amp; Co., Paris.]

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**WEST COAST ITEMS.**

—The value of the exports from Perú during 1896 was \$2,250,000, and of the imports \$17,500,000. The custom-house produced \$7,000,000.

—Complaints have been made against the Krupp guns last received in Chili, and the government has ordered a rigorous investigation.

—The President of Perú is not satisfied with the civil marriage act passed by congress, and has asked that body to make certain modifications. It seems to be difficult in Perú to pass a very simple act of justice.

—Japan is said to have purchased from Chili two steel-clad cruisers of 9,000 tons each and 21 knots velocity, which were being built for the latter by Armstrongs at Elswick. They should be ready for launching next June. This, if true, is a good example for Argentina and Brazil.

**RIVER PLATE ITEMS.**

—It is now proposed to put a body of police on the long distance trains to the north of the republic in order to put down the robberies to which passengers are at times subjected by organized gangs of travelling thieves.—Times, Buenos Aires.

—Owing to the fact that Santa Fé levies a tax on cereals a great number of chacareros have shifted their dwellings from its jurisdiction to the Marcos Juarez colony where such imposts are not made. Nearly three thousand men have already vacated Santa Fé this season.—Times, Buenos Aires.

—When a party in Uruguay gets into a corner it is sure to nominate Tomaz Gounrroso for a president. He is respectable, honest, clean handed and old, a memory rather than a force, and he would injure a fine reputation and make a wretched failure if he were to become President by the grace of Herrera.—Buenos Aires Herald.

—The cruiser which the Spanish residents in Argentina have determined to present to Spain is to be built at Havre. Her displacement will be 1,775 tons, and she will be 250 feet long by 36 feet beam. The cruiser will be named the *Rio de la Plata*, and is to be built entirely of steel. She will carry ten guns, six Maxim mitrailleurs, and two lance torpedo tubes. She is to be fitted with triple expansion engines working up to 7,100 horse-power, and she is to steam at the rate of 20 knots per hour.

—The Brazilian republic of the United States of Brazil (*União de Povos*—*União Republicana*) was eight years old on the 16th. A correspondent writing from Rio in connection with the recent attempt to kill the President, says:

"As the cable has told you, we are again misbehaving ourselves up here. The Jacobins are of course behind it all, and I sincerely hope they will this time get their deserts. If the government had not given them so much impunity on previous occasions, perhaps this crime would not have happened. However, I am optimistic enough to think that good will come from this outrage. It is unmasking the agitators and is exhibiting them in their true colors, and it is strengthening the hands of the President. I think he will show less leniency in the future."

"We hope he will; for Brazil needs a strong hand just now to save it from military politicians, dishonest rulers, and from a crowd of greedy vampires who since the downfall of the empire have been shrieking their patriotism to the skies while they robbed and plundered all they could lay hands on. These *pitudo de corde* republicans are the curse of Brazil—a scoundrel, godless crowd of adventurers who look upon public robbery as the end of government and on murder, cowardly cold-blooded murder, as a worthy means of acquiring power.—*South-Cross*, Buenos Aires, Nov. 19.

—The President of the republic, in his message to Congress, announced the intention of the government to exercise custom house reprisals on the United States for the action of that nation in raising the duties on various articles imported from the Argentine republic. The particular products of the United States selected, by way of a beginning, for this operation, are kerosene and pitch pine, and the American legislators and the exporters interested must, when this dire threat was announced to them, have hunched considerably at the naïveté of the Argentine financiers in supposing that any amount of duties imposed here upon kerosene or pitch pine would tend in the slightest degree to produce an alteration of the objectionable features of the Dingley tariff, for they know very well that those articles are indispensable necessities for Argentina, that pitch pine cannot be obtained from any other country than their own and that, practically, it has also a monopoly in kerosene so far as South America is concerned. The only result of the imposition of additional duties on the said two products of the United States will therefore be to raise considerably the cost of them to the consumer and probably to reduce the consumption of kerosene. As regards pitch pine, the consumption will not be reduced by any augmentation of the duty on it, but the additional duty, with a percentage thereon, charged by the importer, the dealer, and the builder or contractor who makes use of the material, will increase the cost of the constructions in which it is employed. Thus in both cases, the Argentines will be taking themselves in a hopeless attempt to injure the commerce of the United States.—Times, Buenos Aires.

**Nectandra Amara Pills.**

These wonderful pills, so useful and beneficial in all affections of the stomach and intestines, are obtainable in all places where a post-office exists; the manufacturer will forward by registered mail and to any given address, if accompanied by money: 1 box for \$2.00, 4 dozen boxes for \$12.00 and One dozen boxes for \$6.00. Address: JOAQUIM BUENO DE MIRANDA, No. 72, Rua de S. Pedro, 1st floor Rio de Janeiro.

Léon Housset,

General Manager.



the beans to dry in the sun. Afterward they are put through a machine which breaks the skin and winnows it clean from chaff and dirt. Next it is all picked over by hand, every berry assorted according to its quality, making usually three or four grades in one crop. Then it is bagged, sold on the spot to some exporter, and transported to the nearest shipping port in carts or on the backs of Indians. The labor is all accomplished by Indians, the men working the land, the women and girls picking the berries and doing the work in the mills. In parts of the country where little coffee is grown the pulping is all done by hand, by Indian women. It is then dried and sold in "parchment"—that is, the berry remains encased in its membranous skin until transported to some town where there is a factory in which it can be perfected for market. The curing of coffee is of vital importance, as in it the foundation is laid for fine quality and perfection of aroma; and when the bean, by improper treatment, becomes stained or discolored, its drinking qualities have been proportionately damaged.

Guatemalan coffees seem to have a wide range of value in their drinking merits, although the "style" and appearance of the bean may be about the same. The bulk of the crop is exported to London and Hamburg, little going to the United States, and that being of the third or fourth quality. San Jose and Chimerico are its principal shipping ports, the best coming from the place last named, because the finest coffee of the country grows in that neighborhood. Coffee buyers in Guatemala find no end of obstacles to overcome. In the first place, the conditions must be carefully studied in order to understand the quality of coffee one is buying. Only a small part of the crop is purchasable on any terms, as many of the large plantations are owned by parties in Europe, to whom all of the coffee is shipped, while most of the planters who are able to move their crops prefer to consign the goods to their own correspondents, and take their chances with their market. This class of planters will not sell their coffee to strangers except at a fabulous price. What is more strange, there is never a bag of coffee in any city or shipping port for sale; neither can a sample be seen. The purchasable coffee is found only on the plantations, where the whole crop must be bought "in parchment," or an advance of cash made to enable the planter to have the coffee milled and graded; bags must also be furnished him, and money to transport to the shipping point. These things combined make it hazardous business for the foreigner, and spoil all our fine plans of presenting our friends with bags of coffee, picked here and there in Guatemala.

#### FURNISHED ROOMS.

To let at Cosme Velho, Larangeiras nice furnished rooms by a German family. Information may be obtained at N. 24, Cosme Velho armazem do Sr. Marques.

#### RHODES'S HOUSE

Ladeira de Santa Theresa No. 27. Nearest cool place to city, 20 minutes from General Post Office. Close to electric line. Good bath. Large garden. Terms moderate.

## SUTTON & SONS

The Queen's Seedsmen, Reading, England.

### VEGETABLE, FLOWER,

### Grass, and Clover Seeds.

Complete Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, specially arranged for Brazil in tin boxes hermetically sealed.

Catalogues and all information will be readily supplied by the Agents,

**HOPKINS, CAUSER & HOPKINS,**

**RUA THEOPHILO OTTONI, 75**

**Rio de Janeiro.**

## CERVEJARIA LOGOS

102, Rua do Riachuelo, 104

RIO DE JANEIRO

TRIUMPHATOR-BRÄU

AND

LOGOS'S STOUT

Beer in barrels & bottled

### "A CARBONICA."

L. E. Chatenay, Proprietors.

manufacturers of

MINERAL WATERS.

Soda Water.

Quinine Tonic.

Ginger Ale.

Lemonade.

Fruit Champagne.

Seltzer Water

Gas Waters,

etc., etc.

The water used is Doubly Filtered, and everything is strictly guaranteed.

The quality of the water is guaranteed equal to those imported from Europe.

Every description of mineral waters can be supplied.

Orders received at the office, 104 Rua do Riachuelo, or by the manufacturers' agents

## ENGLISH SCHOOL

58, RUA JOSE' BONIFACIO, 58

(São Domingos)

Vacancy for two English boys as boarders—general education for professions or business—Portuguese, French, mathematics, science, etc.

Good play ground, special attention given to the happiness of the pupils and to their moral and physical development.

C. B. HOTT, B. A. Cambridge.

## THE MANCHESTER

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1824

CAPITAL . . . £2,000,000

This Company is prepared to write large lines in the city of Rio de Janeiro on most liberal terms.

Apply to H. David de Saunon,

General agent.

RUA OUVIDOR, 45

## NEW ZEALAND STORE.

COELHO & DIAS.

Provision Merchants, Shipping Grocers and general dealers.

A large assortment of Christmas goods received by last Royal Mail steamer.

37, Rua do Ouvidor, 37.

RIO DE JANEIRO.

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Wanted a decent boy of 11 or 12 years of age. Rua 7 de Setembro No. 75, loja de optica.

### Missing Friends.

Information wanted at the British Consulate General, No. 2, Rua General Camara, as to the following: David A. John—of Dunkeld, Perthshire, Scotland, who left Rio about 1868 or 1869. Appears to have been employed on one of the railway lines. Rio de Janeiro, December 2nd.

## THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs, a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a summary of the daily coffee reports and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Circulation invariably in advance)

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RIO DE JANEIRO, DECEMBER 7th, 1897.

### NOTICE.

We have to advise the public that Mr. J. D. Needham has not been in our employment since the 14th Nov., and that he is not authorized to receive payments on our account, or for that of the Typographia Aldina. Notice to this effect was published in the "Jornal do Commercio" of the 26th Nov., since when no payments made to him will be recognized. Those who have paid accounts to the said Needham since the 14th Nov. will confer a favor by reporting the same at this office.

THE general revenue bill which has passed the chamber and is now under consideration in the senate, promises to be quite as crude and prejudicial as its two predecessors. It is clearly impossible for congress to do justice to all the subjects included in this bill in the last weeks of its annual session. And yet, it insists on using the bill for all kinds of tariff changes, and for any species of fiscal legislation on which the revenue depends. These annual changes in the tariff are most prejudicial to commerce and to the people, for they affect important interests and directly influence the well-being of everyone. Instead of taking time to discuss them and for inquiring into the probable results, radical changes are hurried through at the last moment almost without a word of comment. In the bill now on its passage a tax of 15\$ per head is imposed on imported beef cattle—a tax which will help to make fresh beef dearer in this city and will put money into the pockets of certain speculators. And so with various other items in the same bill. Congress is apparently more interested in protecting monopolies and promoting jobs than it is in protecting the welfare of the people. At the present moment the treasury is interested in lower duties because they will produce more revenue, and the people require them in order to reduce their living expenses. Congress, however, consults the interests of a few individuals and maintains high rates. How long such legislation will continue, no one can tell, but it may be safely assumed that it will last as long as the system of including tariff changes in the annual revenue bills.

BEFORE the government grants any further "aid" to agriculturists, would it not be well to recall what has been done in previous years. Let us have a carefully prepared report of the grants already made, their dates, aggregates and conditions. Then let us have the reverse side—the benefit accomplished, the number of planters receiving loans, the interest paid up, and the number who have never paid anything, either capital or interest. There have been a considerable number of these concessions, and many would like to know the results before another concession is made. There have been stories circulated about the favoritism displayed in the distribution of these pecuniary favors, and that really deserving men have been unable to obtain help simply because they could not command the requisite *empenho*. In view of the fact that the national treasury has not revenue enough for its own necessities, it appears needful to avoid burdening it with any such scheme of almsgiving as this. The shoemaker and barber and fisherman are obliged to work for what they get without any public assistance. Why should not the planter do the same?

## LEGISLATIVE NOTES

—The chamber of deputies was almost exclusively engaged last week in concluding the work of voting the budget. Of the provisions voted we refer to some in another place, and to others we shall refer after action has been taken on them by the senate. Senator Vicente Macedo said on Friday that his health being bad, he had determined to return to Paraná, but had desisted from his intention on being informed that, although there are no charges against him, the minister of justice and the chief of police consider it advisable for him not to leave Rio de Janeiro. With this threat hanging over him, he asserted, he is deprived of all liberty of action and would consequently cease to attend the sittings of the senate.

## COFFEE NOTES

—A report is current that a Dutch syndicate has lately purchased a large coffee estate in São Paulo.

—It is stated that a Dutch syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of coffee plantations in the vicinity of Ribeirão Preto, S. Paulo.

—It is said that the Santos commercial association is preparing to send a commission through the coffee districts of the state of São Paulo to collect information in regard to the next crop. If the work is impartially and efficiently done, it will be a valuable undertaking.

—The shipments of coffee at the Deas Nacionais during the past month were 358,099 bags, of which 204,752 were from Minas Geraes, 107,887 from Rio de Janeiro, 29,235 from São Paulo, 16,195, from Espírito Santo and 30 from Bahia. For the eleven months of the year the total clearances from the Deas amounted to 3,424,686 bags, or 775,453 more than in the same period of 1896. These totals do not include those shipments embarked in port, or transferred from one ship to another, or are shipped direct from the ports of Madama and Santa Anna.

—The commission charged with making an estimate on the next Rio coffee crop (1898-99) published its report this morning. We have no time to reproduce it in this issue, but give the following summary. The first blossom was irregular and was in great part lost on account of drought. Rains caused a better second blossoming, but the fruit has been much injured by storms. If the fruit now apparent is developed and the low prices do not lead planters to abandon a great number of plantations, the next Rio coffee crop will reach 2,500,000 bags.

## PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The public lighting of Mandos cost 46,844\$500 during the month of September.

—It is said that a French journal is about to be established in São Paulo by M. Eugene Hollander.

—In the city of Pará 1,765 births were registered during the nine months ended on the 30th of last September.

—The convention for nominating a candidate for the governorship of Minas Geraes will be held on the 30th inst.

—On the 1st inst. there arrived at the S. João d'El-Rey post-office a letter that had been posted at Rio de Janeiro on Aug. 31.

—During the half year ended on the 30th of last June 1,653 deaths, 861 births and 210 marriages were registered in the city of Bahia.

—An election for members of the state legislature was held in S. Paulo on the 1st inst. The government candidates were of course elected.



—The immigrants station on Ilha do Corvalho, belonging to the state of Rio de Janeiro, received 893 immigrants last month, of which 887 were Italians.

—On the 1st inst., the state legislature of Sergipe passed a resolution requesting Dr. Martinho Garcez to withdraw his resignation of the office of governor of the state.

—The state elections in S. Paulo on the 1st inst., resulted in an overwhelming victory for the government, the vote being in the ratio of over seven against one for the opposition.

—It appears that in order to avoid a gubernatorial election in Sergipe Dr. Martinho Garcez has decided to withdraw temporarily his resignation, which will be renewed in April.

—A Pelotas telegram of the 4th inst. says that there has been a rupture in the civilista party at Livramento, where, it was reported, an attempt had been made to depose the intendente.

—The new capital of the state of Minas Geraes, Belo Horizonte, will be formally inaugurated on the 17th inst. The furniture for the governor's palace and other public edifices has already been sent up.

—Repeated assaults on churches by burglars continue to be reported from São Paulo. There seems to be little respect for religion in that part of the world. Perhaps the *Polvo São* can tell us the reason for it.

—The treasury officials are said to be considerably annoyed by the publication of news of the recent arrest of counterfeiters in São Paulo. The publicity given may prevent the capture of other members of the gang.

—A telegram of the 3rd from Fortaleza Ceará, says that a custom-house official has apprehended 500000 worth of contraband goods which the Italian consular agent, Charles Messiano, was trying to introduce into the country.

—There was a fight in the Misericórdia hospital of S. Paulo on the 2nd between two Italians, night watchmen and a patient, the latter being killed by a revolver shot. Is it customary in São Paulo for hospital attendants to carry revolvers?

—A telegram states that at Catubá, Iloilo, ex-Senator Pataudis has been killed by Carlos de Andrade, a political adversary. A subsequent dispatch says the residence of Sr. Andrade had been burned and Sr. Andrade and his family killed.

—At Uberaba on the 1st inst., ten soldiers of the 2nd battalion who were in the guard-house for various misdemeanors, assaulted the officer of the guard, killed him, and then made their escape. One of them stabbed a boy on the road and stole the mule he was riding.

—On the 28th ult., an Italian named Adrião was arrested in São Paulo for passing counterfeit money. He had ten false notes of 1000 each in his possession. Three others were arrested as accomplices. It would be interesting to know why these arrests are made, if the culprits are to be discharged later on as not guilty.

—The state government of São Paulo is sending the widows and children of deceased colonists back to their own country at public cost. In addition, permission is given for these unfortunates to reside in the São Paulo *hospedaria* while waiting for a chance to embark. It is a generous resolution without doubt, but it makes the introduction of immigrants rather costly.

—Col. Bento Gonçalves, who was one of the leaders of the Rio Grande republicans in the war between 1835 and 1845, died at S. João Baptista de Camunguam on the 13th ult. in the 78th year of his age. The veteran at the time of his death belonged to the federalist party, to which Gen. Tavares, who had fought for the monarchy in this war, also belongs. Less vigorous than his former adversary, Col. Bento Gonçalves, had not been able to take part in the recent war in Rio Grande.

—According to one of our exchanges, the election which occurred at Piranguy, Minas Geraes, on the 1st ult., was very bitterly contested by two parties, called *gonçalvistas* and *taquistas*. Just before the polls were opened someone drugged the water with a heavy charge of tartar emetic. The *taquistas*, not being advised, drank copiously and were at once *hors du combat*, some of them being violently ill. Strongly enough the *gonçalvistas* were not thirsty that day, and in consequence were able to attend to their patriotic duties.

—The *Correio*, of Salinas, Minas Geraes, is responsible for the following story. At a small hamlet called Fortaleza, during the last days of September, two men caught a third, against whom they cherished a bitter enemy. They first tied him and then lashed him with whips until his flesh was cut into strips. Then they beat the palms of his hands and soles of his feet. Still not satisfied they fastened him to a truss and built a fire under him, and while doing this one of them poured boiling coffee down his throat. Another man then appeared and obtained the release of the poor wretch, who died soon after in great agony. And yet, we are never weary of denouncing the barbarities of others!

# S. PAULO FACTS AND FANCIES.

As I write, the thunder shrieks and patters around me. The rain howls, the hail scours the window pane, and bounces on the wild and billowy Higienópolis pavement, and all the forces of nature combine to save the Repartição da Fiscalização do Serviço, etc., etc., from a not sufficiently watery grave. "O frágil day, cabo calay!" We shall

seriously require the pumps they telegraphed to Europe for if this continues. Thus Heaven tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, and makes things easy for Brazilian republican finances.

Indeed, how much easier life can be taken in our good old Brazil, with its genial sun, its slack police, its good-natured people, its fertile soil, and its easily accessible hen-roosts, than it could be in England, for instance. Why, even if exchange go down to zero, what's the matter with a mud ranch deep in the "matto virgem," and close to a river or spring; a patch of milho, a clump of banana-plant, a decimo of "pinga" and a mandolin for church festas, and a kilo of Goyaz tobacco for every day use?

Then if you can persuade some high-born dame to share your humble hard-working lot, and keep house for you, how happy you may be at a trifling expense! You will have nothing to do but lie about all day, and "sport with Amaryllis (90 deg.) in the shade, or with the tangles of Néctar" wool.

There are occasional drawbacks though. According to the *Flavio Topalpis* of the 27th ultimo, dismissed meat, suspected of being tuberculous, has been detected exposed for sale in what is known as the "Tin" market in the Rua São João. It appears, too, that this is not the first time such a thing has happened. I remember that the *Commercio de S. Paulo* some time previous to its "empathetic" published a series of leaders on what it regarded as the doubtful efficacy of the system of inspection at the "matadouro." The authorities should satisfy the public in this matter. If not, what is the use of spending large sums of money on cheap drainage pipes? We may as well take in poison by our noses as our mouths.

On Wednesday, 1st December, singing bird shooting and trapping began in earnest, the nesting season being in full swing, and the game loving and trustful. The valente capangas in proper costume, with Terolaseo clannish hunter's hat and feathers and game bag gaily fringed and ornamented, sallies forth, gun in hand, into the "matto," and knocks over the patavias, red solas, pituabigos, tio-ticos, (Matthias, acorde, que põe a dia?) and other birds, the beauty of whose songs and plumage naturally wakes in his mind the longing to shed blood. As for the pretty little plump robin, a warbling its native woodcock wild, he of course has no chance whatever.

What, I wonder, can be the warp in my moral constitution which makes it impossible for me to even look at one of these dazzling sportsman as he marches along so gay and debonair in his hunting costume of green and gray, without murmuring scraps from the commination service?

As I say a thousand, a thousand, a thousand, sweetly sing the birds as it came upon the sparrow, when a Johnny came along. And shot the little beggar in the middle of his lay—in the middle of his song, of his little loving song—As I felt a swelling, the Johnny went away!

The Berserk rage comes over me again at the thought of these bedizened miscreants going forth through the dewy morning, aiming to murder the glory of the woods and "empires," and do what in their lust to make this miserable world a little sadder than it need be. If they could be hanged for an hour or two without hurting them too much, the government should see to it. There certainly is a low providing a close time for birds of all kinds, and though, like most other laws here, it seems to be made to be broken, still it is evidence is a hopeful sign. It shows at least that sportsmen and gentlemen do exist in Brazil.

—For a good, old gentlemanly vice, I think I shall take up with Avicenna, says Byron, somewhere. (Between ourselves it is in Don J —) What nonsense men who should, and do, and did, know better, have written on the vexed question of wealth vs. poverty! A better a dinner of herbs, and contentment therewith, than a stalled ox with strife, says the wise man of the East. I don't believe it, and neither did he. The strife would keep your liver in order if you took it before meals; and as for the dinner of herbs, well, I for one have tried it (minus the contentment); while Solomon had only experienced the "stalled ox" and, of course, (considering how tremendously married he was) the "strife."

Dryden professes an indifference to Fortune which can only have been the result of persistent alcoholism.

"I can enjoy her when she's kind," he says. But when she wavers in the wind, And shakes her wings, and will not stay, I puff the prostitute away!

Content with poverty, my soul I arm, And Virtue, though in rags, will keep me warm."

Well, so it might in this climate, mid Jan, in which, as in some others, you have to be firm if your stock of goods be not extensive and expensive; while if it is, of course you do as you like.

The above wise reflections are suggested by the fact that, a few days ago, I met an Englishman who, a short time back, won the big prize in a 500 contos lottery. He not only possessed the 500 contos winning ticket, but also, by extraordinary good fortune, had managed to

collar the whole haul, "approximations" and everything, amounting to some 514 contos and odd. He had been, for many years previous to this stroke of good fortune, professor of English at a well known seat of learning here. His accession to wealth does not seem to have produced any marked change in his habits, except that he has given up teaching. He has not yet, I hear, decided what to do with the money he has won; but deploras the low rates of exchange which makes his "papelão" worth only some £15,000, or less, instead of £50,000, as it would have been at 24 pence.

One worthy ambition he has, however, and we may be allowed to hope that it will be gratified. He intends doing his utmost to win the 1,000 contos lottery, to be drawn for this month!

I have obtained the following particulars regarding the death of Mr. Templeton, whom I knew very well.

He had lent a mule to a man resident in the neighborhood of Cordão Escuro, and had returned to him in very bad condition. He had an altercation on the subject with the borrower, a Bahiano, who spoke in an insistent manner to him, Templeton, a tall athletic Highlander, very quick with his hands, and of a rather hasty temper, struck the man with his whip, and, some say, knocked him down. A few days later, Templeton, with two of his "feitores," both, I am told, Italians, entered a "venda" in the village, and had set down to take some refreshment, when the Bahiano, with four or five companions, appeared on the scene, and, addressing Templeton, said he had come "to settle accounts with him." He then drew a "garrafinha," but Templeton, who had had previous experience of such accounting, laid him by the throat before he could pull, and the weapon went off in the air. At this juncture, however, evidently according to a prearranged plan, two of the assassin's companions began stabbing Templeton in the back. The two Italian foremen here chipped in, and a fight of the most terrific description took place; the result being that Templeton fell dead with nine knife wounds in his body, and his two foremen were killed beside him.

It is pleasant to be able to add that the Bahiano and two of his gang were killed, and one or two more wounded by Templeton and his faithful "cimaradas" before they succumbed.

Of this fearful encounter in which, as above stated, six men were killed and two or more wounded, it has been quite difficult to obtain the true account. I hope to give some further details next week.

NICHOLAS DEWDROP.

S. Paulo, Dec. 2, 1897.

## SANTOS ATHLETIC CLUB.

The eight Annual General Meeting of the above club was held on Monday November 20th. Mr. Colbourne presided, but there was a very small attendance of members.

The Hon. Treasurer presented his accounts and balance-sheet for the past year which showed that the club was in a very sound financial condition, having a credit balance of almost nine contos of reis.

The following officers were elected for the year 1898:

President, Mr. A. Sill, Treasurer, Mr. H. Barton, Secretary, Mr. A. Keilmann, Committee:—Messrs. Wright, Greene, Smith, Routh, Colbourne and Stock. Auditors:—Messrs. Hugo and Beaver.

During the season the club played seven outside matches of which two were won, two lost and three were drawn; the most important fixture of the season was against Rio which was lost by 30 runs. Owing to rain the match, State of São Paulo vs. Rio, unfortunately did not take place. Four matches were played against São Paulo, one was lost and three left unfinished.

Below will be found a complete list of batting and bowling averages.

## BATTING AVERAGES, 1897.

Names	No. of Times In. out	Runs	Score	Average
N. Jackson.....	5	1	180	37.8
A. M. Burgess....	2	—	72	36.
J. de S. Routh....	17	3	297	17.47
J. A. Cross.....	8	1	108	14.75
C. L. Stock.....	11	1	110	11.00
A. E. Barton.....	3	1	29	14.
H. Wucherer.....	13	2	101	34.
A. Richards.....	12	—	95	21.79
J. W. Elworthy....	19	1	145	38.7
A. S. Smith.....	13	4	95	19.7
H. Tross.....	13	1	85	23.08
G. Barbosa.....	6	—	41	20.68
J. Hunter.....	15	2	76	32.7
H. Barber.....	16	2	90	20.56
V. H. Copp.....	12	—	68	19.54
A. Keilmann.....	19	—	102	15.36
R. C. Lloyd.....	8	2	41	18.5
A. L. Tweedie....	4	1	22	11.8
C. G. Vieira.....	11	3	52	18.47
H. Born.....	10	1	43	12.4
A. C. Wilson.....	7	1	31	17.8
D. Macdonnell....	3	—	13	7.3
J. Thomson.....	6	—	19	8.3
H. Barton.....	6	—	21	8.3
H. L. Wright....	4	—	12	5.3

\* signifies not out.

## BOWLING AVERAGES, 1897.

Names	Overs	Maid.	Runs	Wkts.	Aver.
H. Tross.....	105.1	26	187	41	4.56
N. Jackson.....	55.1	16	87	17	5.11
A. Richards.....	56.3	10	108	19	5.68
H. Barber.....	203.1	53	375	61	6.1
R. C. Lloyd.....	20	5	43	6	7.16
J. de S. Routh....	90.1	17	108	24	7.41
M. Harding.....	26.2	4	60	8	7.5
A. Keilmann.....	212	43	472	60	7.86
E. A. Barham.....	9	1	24	3	8
C. G. Vieira.....	21	7	37	4	9.25
J. A. Hunter.....	30.1	3	105	11	9.54
A. Burgess.....	27	7	55	3	18.3
J. W. Elworthy....	19	3	65	3	21.6

## RAILROAD NOTES.

—The new general schedule of fares and freight rates on the Central went into force on the 5th inst.

—It is stated that the Sorocabana railway company has given a large order for Baldwin locomotives.

—The revenue of the Bragança railway, Pará, in the month of September was 38,435-857, and the working expenses 70,188-225.

—The 25th anniversary of the inauguration of the construction of the Mogiana railway, was celebrated at Campinas on the 2nd inst.

—The director of the Central has dismissed some Engenho de Dentro mechanics who refused to pay their fares on one of the suburban trains.

—The administration of the Central railway has resolved to send four locomotives to the United States for repairs, the shops at Engenho de Dentro being unable to repair the many locomotives already broken down.

—One of the provisions of the budget of the department of industry voted by the chamber of deputies authorizes the guarantee of 6 per cent interest on 12,000,000 for extending the Porto Alegre and Uruguayan railway.

—Among the amendments to the budget voted by the chamber of deputies was that for appropriating 2,100,000 for completing the Central railway extensions to Cascados and Curvello and for widening the gauge as far as Taubaté.

—In the budget of the department of industry the government is authorized to come to an understanding with the state of São Paulo in regard to taking over the União Sorocabana e Ituaçu railway, with the object of liquidating its indebtedness and leasing it to some company.

—The veto of the resolution of the municipal council authorizing a revision of the Jardim Botânico railway contract, seems to have made matters worse than ever. It is a common occurrence now for passengers to walk as far back as the Passeio Publico in order to get a seat, and many are compelled to lose a half hour even for that. It is a burning disgrace that the public should be so served.

—On the 3rd the chamber rejected an amendment to the budget of industry, transportation and public works, presented by Deputy Paulo Ramos, which revokes the authorization for lease of the state railways. The vote was 50 decided—92 against 21—that the opponents of the lease of these roads should now keep quiet. It is evident that current opinion is decidedly in favor of the transfer of these roads to private management.

—The new suburban fares on the Central went into effect on the 5th inst. One party is already complaining about the circumstance that the coupons, on which 25 per cent abatement is allowed, are good only for the month. His point is that if he uses the coupons to pay the fares of friends, then he must get another book before the month closes, and then there will be coupons left over. Why not pay these complimentary fares with cash?

—It seems to us that the person most entitled to complain of the coupon system adopted by the Central, is the passenger who lives in the suburbs, comes into town every week day, and pays his own fares. Each coupon book contains 30 coupons, and they are not good in the succeeding month. Beginning on the 1st a passenger will use only 52 coupons in the month; but he must buy two books containing 60 coupons. He will therefore have 8 coupons left over, which are necessarily lost. The fares are 800 reis, but with the 25 per cent abatement they become 600 reis. He pays 360 for his two books and loses 4800 out of it. Or, rather, he is paying 360 for 52 tickets, which is nearly 700 reis each.

## LOCAL NOTES.

—The decree prolonging the sessions of congress to the 10th inst. was dated the 29th ult.

—The senate yesterday approved the French-Brazilian arbitration treaty by a vote of 28 to 14.

—There were 522 deaths in this city during the second half of November. No death from yellow fever was reported.

—Dr. Erico Coelho is reported to have said that in politics Senator Quintino Bocayuva is a retired general and he a retired ensign.

—Tomorrow being a holiday, the regular meeting of the board of directors of the Strangers' Hospital is postponed for one week.

—On Thursday Gen. Moura wrote to the press contradicting the report of his resignation of the presidency of the military club.

—The new Italian minister, Count Antonelli, arrived here yesterday, and was received with appreciative demonstrations by his countrymen.

—Major Thomaz Cavalcanti de Albuquerque, one of the Jacobin officers now under arrest, has been dismissed from the command of the Batalhão Académico.

—This city was visited by a torrential rain storm on the 30th ult. Many streets were inundated and tramway traffic on some of the lines was interrupted for several hours.

—It is announced that Sr. José Carlos Rodrigues, editor of the *Jornal do Commercio*, has postponed his return to Rio in order to make further purchases of material in Europe.

—The minister of war has cancelled the honors of a lieutenant-colonel granted to Sr. José Rodrigues Cabral Noya. There are still others who should be shorn of these unmerited honors.

—According to a retired army officer, the army has become strongly Jacobin and is led by the officers rather than by its commanding officers. It is to be hoped that this opinion is overrated.

—Rear-Admiral Carlos de Noronha has been relieved of the command of the naval division that recently arrived from Bahia and it is stated that he intends resigning the vice-presidency of the military club.

—The bill ratifying the extradition treaty with Chili was passed by the chamber of deputies on Friday. We do not hear, however, of any action on the commercial reciprocity treaty with that country.

—It was announced on the morning of the 1st that Capt. Fredolino José da Costa, 5th cavalry, and Marcus Curinus Mariano de Campos, 1st infantry, had been placed under arrest. The latter is known as an extreme florinista.

—It is reported that Capt. Alexandrino de Alencar will be appointed commander of the *Rachuelo*. The reputation which he was commander of the *Aquidão* induces us to believe that the *Rachuelo* could not be in better hands.

—In commemoration of the death of the late Emperor of Brazil, which took place in Paris on December 5, 1891, masses were said for his soul yesterday and Saturday at several churches in this city, S. Paulo, Petropolis and Rio Grande do Sul.

—Capt. Marcus Curinus, who is accused of being responsible for the military murders in 1893 at Sepetiba, was arrested last Tuesday. The cause of his arrest is not stated. It will be remembered that he helped to secure the assassin Marcellino at the arsenal of war.

—On Saturday building No. 72 Rua da Imperatriz and everything it contained were destroyed by fire. The ground floor was occupied by a tobacconist and the upper part of the building, consisting of 35 apartments, was rented to lodgers. The business was insured for 5,000 and the building for 40,000.

—On requisition of the governor of Goyaz the government has sent to that state a detachment of 30 soldiers belonging to the 24th battalion of infantry. These soldiers left on Saturday on the São Paulo night train. Their services are required in Goyaz, we presume, by circumstances connected with the killing of ex-Senator Paranhos.

—We do not know how true it is, but it is said that the conspirators who have been so happily defeated, intended to create a dictatorship, in which a prominent deputy, now a fugitive, was to play the rôle of Cæsar, and another deputy now on board a naval vessel, was to be his minister of war. If the story is true, Brazil has had a very happy escape.

—A Havas telegraph of the 3rd reports a great battle between the Spanish and Cuban armies at Camito. The Spanish were at first repulsed, then with a reinforcement of 6,000 men they captured the enemy's position. The Cubans were then reinforced and attacked with such impetuosity that the Spaniards were routed. The losses were great on both sides.

—If the Rio correspondent of the *Correio Paulistano* is well informed, the conspiracy against the President's life was a very extensive and dangerous one. He says that no less than five plans were made for the assassination of the President. He asserts that the assassin Marcellino has confessed, and he names no less than 24 persons under arrest up to the 27th ult. Since then other arrests have been made and other suspects have disappeared.

—In our last issue we mentioned the dismissal of Capt. Marcus Curinus and another officer from their commands in two of our garrison battalions, and now we learn that they are both under arrest. We were certainly surprised to hear that the former figured so actively in the President's defence, and now, the report goes, it appears he was on the ground for another purpose. We hear, also, that a prominent general officer is under arrest, and two others are under observation. It is observed, likewise, that Deputy Nilo Pecanha is no longer occupying his seat in the chamber.

—An interesting quarrel has broken out between the *Paiz* and *Jornal do Brazil*. Sr. Belarmino Carneiro, of the former, is the Rio correspondent of *La Nación* of Buenos Aires, and Sr. Salvador Nicossa, of the latter, is Rio correspondent for the *New York Herald* and *La Prensa* of Buenos Aires. The *Paiz* last week opened a bitter attack on a telegram published by the *Herald*, and the *Jornal do Brazil* retorts by denouncing a telegram sent to the *Nacion*. And then the customary personal attacks follow in due course. Would it not be better, neighbors, to let correspondents alone? They will naturally make mistakes, but it won't mend matters by calling them enemies of the country.

## BUSINESS NOTES

—The Western and Brazilian cable between Pernambuco and Ceará has been repaired and is again at work.

—The new gold mine discovered at Ouro Preto continues to attract attention. It is stated that up to the 27th ult. about two kilos of gold had been taken out.

—The imposition of a tax on beef cattle has created a bad feeling in Argentina. It is clearly a mistake, for the tax will increase the cost of beef as well as create animosity.

—The statistics of The Sears Park Rubber Company were published in the *Diário Official* of yesterday. The domicile of the company is Norfolk, Va., and its capital is \$100,000.

—Even the oils and paints for the new public edifices at Belo Horizonte, Minas, are being admitted free of duty. Who benefits by this? The contractors, or the state of Minas Geraes?

—One of the amendments voted by the chamber of deputies to the budget of the department of industry provides for revising the contract of the gas company without increasing the burden of the treasury or of consumers.

—Two or three of our business Notes broke out of ranks in our last issue and slipped up with the rhymical Notes. As they referred to whiskey and other articles upon which the ban of the custom-house article has fallen, we can quite excuse their eccentric behavior.

—During the month of November the Docas Nacionais received 128,778 packages and there were 258,296 packages in deposit at the end of the month. The deliveries during the month were only 50,763 packages. The shipments of coffee during the month aggregated 358,099 bags.

—The waste of gunpowder on fruitless shells is becoming serious in France, and it is expected that the government will soon be compelled to take cognizance of the matter. Were a duelist killed occasionally, then the use of the explosive might be considered reproductive and beneficial to the country.

—The provision in the revenue budget imposing an income tax having been rejected in the chamber of deputies, Deputy Felisbello Freire has introduced a separate bill providing for the creation of such a tax. The rate on real estate is fixed at 2 per cent, and that on personal property, incomes, etc., at 2 1/2 per cent.

—Were it not for the Lipmans and other advocates of the doctrine that wealth and revenue can be made to exist by a strong effort of the imagination, we should be inclined to say that the times are extremely dull just now, and that business is feeling the crushing influence of the political uncertainty which is hanging over us.

—The October exports of rubber from Pará amounted to 2,074,644 kilos, of which 1,067,573 went to Europe and 1,013,071 to the United States. The principal exporters were Pissinelli, Priosse & Co., 448,322 kgs., Ad. H. Alden, 311,158 kgs., La Roche, da Costa & Co., 273,089 kgs., R. F. Sears & Co., 152,332 kgs., and Rud. Zietz, 116,237 kilos.

—The prefect of the Federal District has signed the municipal ordinance for the closing of all business houses on Sundays at noon. Drug-stores, hotels, cafés, billiard saloons, confectioneries, bakeries, butcher shops, public bathes, stables and photographic galleries are excepted. Why a billiard saloon, or a photographic gallery should be excepted, we do not know.

—A report in now current that a Belgian syndicate is about to be organized for the purchase of a Brazilian telephone concession. So many reports have been current lately of the intentions of various Belgian syndicates, that we feel it necessary to wait a little before offering our congratulations. It is said that the concession is that absurd scheme for a line between Rio and Victoria.

—Who says that *experiencia docti*? Apparently it does no such thing! In the United States the first four months of the new McKinley tariff, which increased the import duties so largely, shows a falling off in customs receipts of about fourteen millions of dollars. It is common sense that if you make the cost of an article too high, its consumption will at once be smaller. But the American protectionist and his Brazilian imitator pretend not to believe this.

—The *Jornal do Commercio* announces an increase of 100,000 per annum in its subscription "owing to the very high cost of printing paper imported from abroad." This is not quite correct, as the *Jornal* ought to know. The cost of printing paper abroad has not gone up, on the contrary it has very much decreased, compared with its price a few years ago. The real cause, which the *Jornal* should be honest enough to state, lies in the great depreciation of the currency, which raises the currency cost here in Brazil.

—Why should the whole population of Brazil be called upon to contribute to the construction of a new—and unnecessary—capital for the state of Minas Geraes. The customs tariff is a source of revenue for the whole nation, and is designed to meet national expenditures. It is insufficient to meet those expenditures. Every exemption tends to increase that deficit, which the whole nation must make good. The exemptions in favor of Belo Horizonte represent a large sum, which the whole people will have to pay. Why can not the people of Minas build their own capital?

—It is stated that the gas company is preparing to supply electric light. And the sooner it is done, the better it will be for us.

—The annual meeting of the Minas and Rio Railway Company was held in London on the 11th ult., when in moving the adoption of the report, the chairman said the accounts showed a considerable increase in their traffic receipts, amounting to over £9,000, while the profits were some £2,000, more. This showed that their new feeders, the Mazambinho and Sapucahy lines, were gradually opening up the coffee districts. If it had not been for the losses by exchange they would have been able to earn a good dividend, but this continued to get lower and lower, and as things stood they actually got little more than 25 per cent. of what they really earned. Their loss on the money sent to England last year through this difference of exchange was £23,691; but that by no means represented all; for, as the rate continued to go down, wages, etc., in Brazil went up in price. A dividend of 3 per cent. for the second half-year was declared, making a total distribution of 6 per cent. for the year.

—Philadelphia always gives a rousing majority for protectionism at the polls, yet in her admiration for commercial matters she has established an institution which, if it is to have the life of usefulness it deserves, must of necessity act as a weapon to cut the ground from under the feet of protectionists. One of the most lately added departments of the museum and one that promises to be the most useful, is the laboratory, in charge of Dr. Louis J. Mattos, which has been established on account of the constant receipt of various raw products which must be analysed and studied in order to show their availability for American manufacture.

In this way the managers expect to place before the manufacturers of this country many new raw materials. One of the most important parts of the work at the present time is the laboratory for the conditioning of wools, silks and other fibres. This has been established in harmony with the official system in vogue in England, France and Germany, with the special purpose of supplying wool and other merchants and manufacturers with the means of determining the exact quality and condition of the wools and fibres which they use. There is no laboratory of similar character in this country. Director W. P. Wilson informs us that it is hoped to widen its use throughout the United States.—*Merchants' Review*, Oct. 29.

## FINANCIAL NOTES

—Among the new taxes voted by the chamber of deputies is the import duty of 15% a head on beef cattle.

—The extraordinary credit of 4,000,000 for military expenses in Bahia, received the President's sanction yesterday.

—By one of the provisions of the revenue bill the government is authorized to have 20,000,000 in nickel pieces coined abroad and distributed among the several states.

—The November balance of the savings bank of this capital shows that the deposits during the month aggregated 1,592,790,000, and the withdrawals 1,689,747,518.

—The treasury delegate in London telegraphs that the loan of £2,000,000 on treasury bills is for two years, payable in 24 instalments. The issue will be at 97, and the interest rate 5 per cent.

—It is stated that the municipal government of this city will have to try to find money this month for paying £11,250 on its foreign debt, 900,000 for current expenses and 2,000,000 on arrears of indebtedness.

—The Naval Club is issuing debentures to the amount of 200,000 for the purpose of obtaining money for erecting a club building. The loan is to be secured by a mortgage on the building and other property of the club.

—In the vote on the budget of the department of justice the chamber of deputies adopted last Friday an amendment authorizing the government to guarantee a loan of £6,000,000 for the municipal government of Rio de Janeiro.

—The revenue of the Santos *recbedoria* last month, which consists almost exclusively of the state export taxes on coffee, was 3,222,405,622. The dispatches of coffee at that office during the month aggregated 666,470 bags.

—The September revenue of the state of Pará, including certain receipts for specific purposes, amounted to 1,491,468,744, of which 1,213,462,537 were derived from export duties. The disbursements of the state treasury in the same month amounted to 971,300,945.

—The chamber has passed a resolution authorizing the government to guarantee a municipal loan of six millions sterling, should it be considered advisable. The loan is designed for sanitary improvements, but up to the present moment no intelligible scheme for said improvements has been adopted. In all probability the money would be frittered away.

—We learn from the *Gazeta de Notícias* that one L. Lipman has written a letter to M. Leroy-Beaulieu informing him that hereafter there will be no more deficits in the Brazilian budget. This of course settles the matter and allays the unfounded apprehensions of M. Leroy-Beaulieu and other misinformed persons. Even in the worst contingency all we have to do is to send the account to Mr. Lipman.

—On the 3rd inst. the chamber of deputies rejected the bill authorizing the national treasury to loan the municipality 3,000,000 for one year. The vote was 62 to 52.

—The subscription for the government loan of 60,000,000 was closed on Saturday. The loan was taken, it is stated, by Messrs. Wille, Schmitz & Co. and the following banks:—Republca, Rural e Hypothecario, London and River Plate, London and Brazilian, Commercial, Depositos e Descontos, Brasilianische fur Deutschland, Française du Bresil, British Bank of South America, Credito Real de Minas Geraes, Comercio, Lavaca e Commercio, Bahia, and Provincia do Rio Grande do Sul.

—The November returns of the following custom-houses were:

	1897.	1896.
Rio de Janeiro.	7,607,030,484	9,016,119,263
Santos.	3,348,897,682	3,391,003,812
Pará.	1,918,664,886	1,886,600,757
Bahia.	1,596,850,868	1,976,456,797
Uruguaiana.	37,385,516	40,859,430
Rio Grande.	547,782,694	438,125,521
Pelotas.	192,255,885	193,076,652
Ceará.	480,866,927	334,068,226
Pernambuco.	20,953,811	12,768,844

—In a speech in favor of the compulsory retirement of army and navy officers, Senator Almeida Barreto gave the following interesting table of the cost of inactive officers during the last ten years:

	1889.	1896.
1889.	508,923,626	
1890.	568,680,450	
1891 and 1892 not given		

	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
1893.	1,322,915,604					
1894.	1,461,751,872					
1895.	1,600,111,812					
1896.	1,641,345,670					
1897.	1,815,798,472					
1898.	2,069,134,872					

## COMMERCIAL.

Rio de Janeiro, December 6th, 1897

Par value of the Brazilian milreis (1,000).	
gold.	37 d.
do of the Brazilian milreis (1,000)	
in U. S. coin at \$1.86,65 per \$100	
1890.	54 75
do \$100 (U. S. coin) Brazilian gold, 1897 etc	
do of £ 1 stg. in Brazilian gold.	8 80

Bank rate of exchange, official, on London	
to-day.	215 d.
Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (gold).	38 89
Present value of the Brazilian mil reis (paper).	26 84
Present value of the Brazilian mil reis in U. S. coin at \$1.86 per \$100	14 25 1/2
1 stg. = \$1.86 per \$100	7 80 1/2
Value of \$100 (U. S. coin) Brazilian gold, 1897 etc	33 84

## EXCHANGE.

November 30.—The Brasilianische Bank was officially at 215 1/2, but the other foreign banks posted 215 1/2, and during the morning the market was weak, rates declining until 7 3/16 was not really secured for bank, and business was done in other sterling at 7 1/2. About midday the tone improved and bank sterling was reported freely at 7 1/2, and even 7 3/16 was mentioned, the quotation for other sterling advancing to 7 1/2 for the day. Before the close the banks again showed nervousness, and the last quotations were 7 3/16-7/16 for bank and 7 1/2-7 1/2 for other sterling. There was less animation than during the previous days, but a fair business was supposed to have been realized, at 7 3/16-7 3/16 for bank and 7 1/2-7 1/2 for other sterling. The Bolsa closed without buyers or sellers of sovereigns, which were quoted in the street at 33 89.

December 1.—The official rate was 7 3/16, and bank sterling was to be had at 7 1/2, but some of the banks were buying at 7 1/4, which the street considered a sign of weakness, and the sunrise was justified when the London & Brazilian and London & River Plate banks posted 7 1/4 at which bills were not readily obtainable, and business in other paper was reported at 7 1/2. Later the banks showed more animation, and some gave bills at 7 3/16 for good money, but the firmness was not generally accepted as a sign of better rates, and before the close the market weakened again, the last quotations being 7 1/4-7 1/4 for bank and 7 1/2-7 1/2 for other sterling. Money from the out-ports was generally charged with the drop in rates, for the business reported was inconsiderable, at the extremes of 7 1/4-7 1/4 for bank and 7 1/2-7 1/4 for other sterling. Sovereigns were quoted on the street at 34 00, and the Bolsa closed without buyers, or sellers.

December 2.—The market opened at 7 1/2, but was firm, with bank sterling at 7 1/2, other bills offering at 7 3/16 and no takers under 7 1/2. During the morning everything was very quiet, and rates hardened a little, business on bank office was reported at 7 3/16, and other paper was not easily sold at 7 1/2, but in the afternoon the tone weakened again, and all the banks were not drawing at 7 1/2, which business reported on the street at 7 3/16, which the banks refused. Later in the day there was a better feeling, but at the close bank was not drawing at 7 1/2, with other sterling quoted at 7 1/2-7 1/4. There was apparently a struggle between buyers and sellers, and the day was not very active, business comprising bank sterling at 7 1/2-7 3/16, and other bills at 7 3/16-7 1/4, the last with some option. There were neither buyers nor sellers of sovereigns at the Bolsa, and on the street 33 gold pieces were quoted at 34 00.

December 6.—No change was made in the official rate of 7 3/16 at the banks, but the market was firmer, under the steady offers of bills for January delivery. At opening business was reported in bank sterling at 7 1/2, against other paper at 7 1/2, but the banks soon afterwards declined to purchase at the latter rate, and then nearly all commenced to furnish bills at 7 3/16. Sellers were plenty at 7 1/4 for January, and business was done with little condition, but not

the street ready bill found some money at 7 1/2 up to the close of business. There was again very little animation, holders of ready paper appearing indifferent, and the business reported was in bank sterling at 7 1/2-1/4, against other sterling at 7 1/2-1/4. The market closing steady with the banks generally, drawing at 7 1/2. There were neither buyers nor sellers of sovereigns at the Bolsa, and on the street \$400 was quoted.

Sales of Stocks and Shares.

NOVEMBER 30.	
50000 Apolices, 5%	85,500
50000 do do	85,500
50000 do do	85,500
50000 do do	85,500
50000 do do	85,500
50000 do do	85,500
50000 do do	85,500
50000 do do	85,500
50000 do do	85,500
50000 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 1.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 2.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 3.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 4.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 5.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 6.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 7.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 8.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 9.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 10.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 11.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 12.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 13.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 14.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

DECEMBER 15.	
3,500 Apolices, 5%	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500
10 do do	85,500

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK, LIMITED

Established in 1862.	
Capital.....	£ 1,500,000
Idem realized.....	900,000
Reserve fund.....	1,000,000

Balance Sheet of the Rio Branch, 30th November, 1897.

Assets:	
Bills discounted.....	7,021,645.00
Bills receivable.....	6,095,626.50
Loans, guaranteed accounts, etc.....	12,879,861.50
Sundry accounts.....	7,666,425.70
Securities for loans, guaranteed accounts, etc.....	20,509,861.50
Cash.....	31,317,889.40
Total.....	85,741,009.50

Liabilities:

Declared capital of this branch.....	1,500,000.00
Deposits, fixed maturity and without notice.....	8,276,543.20
do without interest.....	12,404,549.20
Sundry accounts.....	25,336,612.50
Securities pledged.....	6,137,274.60
Bills payable.....	37,979,662.50
Head office, agencies and branches.....	85,741,009.50

R. & O. H.

Rio de Janeiro, 4th December, 1897.  
For the London and River Plate Bank, Limited,  
Brazilian 1/2 de Lido, Manager,  
A. H. Thomson, actg. Accountant

THE BRITISH BANK OF SOUTH AMERICA, LIMITED.

Capital 50,000 Shares at £20.....	£ 1,000,000
do paid up.....	500,000
Reserve Fund.....	250,000

Balance Sheet, 30th November, 1897.

Assets:	
Capital, uncalled.....	4,114,418.40
Bills discounted.....	6,276,543.20
Loans, guaranteed accounts, etc.....	12,879,861.50
Sundry accounts.....	7,666,425.70
Securities for loans, accounts current, etc.....	10,921,541.20
Head office and branches.....	8,111,127.60
Sundry accounts.....	8,111,127.60
Cash.....	13,554,367.10
Total.....	53,500,995.40

Liabilities:

Deposits in account current, without interest.....	8,276,543.20
do in account current, with notice.....	3,178,771.00
do fixed maturity and by bills.....	7,021,645.00
Head office and branches.....	8,111,127.60
Securities for advances, and on deposit.....	10,921,541.20
Bills payable.....	10,165,412.50
do in deposit.....	4,000,000.00
Sundry accounts.....	2,648,032.60
Total.....	53,500,995.40

R. & O. H.

Rio de Janeiro, 4th December, 1897.  
For the British Bank of South America, Limited,  
Arthur S. Davies, actg. Manager,  
O. H. Wilmet, Accountant

MARKET REPORT.

Rio de Janeiro, 6th December, 1897.

Exports.

Coffee.—There has been a very good business during the past week and with declared sales of about 15,000 bags, it is expected that all the business done here will be reported. There was some weakness among the dealers in the 3rd inst., and sales were made somewhat under 1500, but on Saturday the market recovered in the following day, and has since ruled firm, under the influence of the weaker exchange and the dealer's demand, and in spite of the continued fair supply and lower arrivals from abroad, where the drop in the value of the Brazilian currency appears to have inspired the dealers with renewed confidence in a 30, 40c.

At this time the market is of very little interest. Brazil's general demand to resist a decline below 1500 and this morning the factors have shown a good deal of strength. Exporters are said to be feeling the market and brokers quote at 1500, although it is denied if coffee will be held in night at this price. On the 24th inst. the sales were 11,000 bags and brokers quoted at 1500, with the market steady, and purchases of 15,000 bags on the following day induced some of the brokers to quote 1500. On the 1st inst. nearly 20,000 bags changed hands, without change in quotations, and in the mt. another 25,000 bags were sold on the basis of 1500. Then the market hesitated and on the 3rd inst. business was said to have been realized at something under 1500, but on Saturday the sales were 10,000 bags, and all the brokers advanced to 1500 at which the market closed firm. This morning 1500-1550 per arroba for No. 7 are said to be present dealer's values but exporters do not seem inclined to offer anything above the lower price.

The shipments since our last report, have been: 20,801 bags for the United States, 3,000 " " Europe, 5,000 " " Cape of Good Hope, 1,500 " " River Plate, etc., 2,000 " " Consignee.

51,555 bags.

The vessels sailed with coffee are:

United States:	
Nov. 28 New York Br Str Howard.....	12,501
29 Baltimore Br Str Severa.....	12,501
30 New York Br Str Sales.....	4,500
Dec. 1 New York Br Str Medina.....	2,504
2 New Orleans Br Str Bolson.....	2,504
3 New York Br Str Havana.....	25,844
4 do Br Str Imperial Prince.....	26,940

Europe:

Nov. 28 Hamburg Ger Str Pernambuco.....	11,065
29 Mediterranean Ital Str Siro.....	3,200
30 Havre Fr Str Ville de S. Nicolas.....	1,217
Dec. 1 Antwerp Ger Str Mainz.....	1,604
2 Bremen.....	35
3 Genoa Ital Str Trieste.....	1,604
4 Mediterranean.....	1,604
5 England Br Str Thames.....	900
6 Trieste and Fiume Aust Str Calais.....	5,000

Elsewhere:

Nov. 30 River Plate Br Str Chile.....	1,875
Costwise Sundry steamers.....	515

The coffee sailed in November was divided as follows:

Age:	
United States.....	12,501
Europe.....	14,500
Cape of Good Hope.....	1,500
River Plate, etc.....	2,419
Costwise.....	2,615

Receipts for the past week were 97,307 bags, against 95,400 bags for the preceding week, and 88,524 bags for the week before. In transit the receipts were 6,933 bags costwise.

Brokers' quotations, according to New York prices and per arroba, were the following:

Nov. 29.	
No. 6.....	11,500-11,500
do.....	10,400-10,400
do.....	10,400-10,400
do.....	10,400-10,400
do.....	10,400-10,400

At 11:30 a.m. the market was estimated to be 1500-1550 bags. Prices in Santos have advanced from 7500 per 100 to 8000, for a good average on the 24th inst. to 7500 on the 25th inst. but in the 2nd, 1500 was wreathed in the market. There appears to be some error in the weekly report for sales are given at only 45,000 bags, against shipments of 1,000 bags for the United States and 10,000 bags for Europe. Receipts for the week were 112,554 bags, against 131,791 bags for the preceding week, and stocks on Saturday evening were estimated at about 1,000,000 bags. A mistake has been discovered in our receipt figures for July, which has been corrected in the usual table now published.

COFFEE SHIPPERS IN NOVEMBER.

Arnelco Brothers.....	10,108
Wills, Schullinsky & Co.....	24,418
Edw. Johnston & Co.....	10,416
Karl Valais & Co.....	18,593
Cimha Pierre Freres.....	18,116
J. W. Doune & Co.....	17,594
Levy & Co.....	12,262
Steinhardt, Sadegh & Co.....	12,840
Pierre Freres.....	10,970
J. W. Doune, Laughlin & Co.....	8,772
Levy & Co.....	7,417
Peche & Co.....	7,417
Rochon Industrial Brasileira.....	1,211
Rich. Cunha & Co.....	1,211
Rich. Kiemer N. Co.....	6,549
Zenka, Ramos & Co.....	6,549
J. B. Nicolson & Co.....	6,549
Melo, Lacerda & Co.....	5,500
Arnel & Co.....	5,500
Levy & Co.....	1,200
Norlin, Megaw & Co.....	4,287
Karl, Kirsch.....	4,071
J. W. B. Parry & Co.....	2,219
Orstein & Co.....	4,154
Robert do Couto.....	1,200
J. B. Nicolson & Co.....	1,359
Da Pereira, Almeida & Co.....	1,359
Auguste Leub & Co.....	1,359
Levy & Co.....	1,359
Robt. Johnston & Co.....	1,359
Robt. Johnston & Co.....	1,359
F. G. Figueira.....	1,144
Sunfries.....	3,615

Daily receipts and shipments of coffee.

Rio de Janeiro

Receipts at Santos:	
Nov. 29	11,243
Nov. 30	11,243
Dec. 1	11,243
Dec. 2	11,243
Dec. 3	11,243
Dec. 4	11,243
Dec. 5	11,243
Dec. 6	11,243
Dec. 7	11,243
Dec. 8	11,243
Dec. 9	11,243
Dec. 10	11,243
Dec. 11	11,243
Dec. 12	11,243
Dec. 13	11,243
Dec. 14	11,243
Dec. 15	11,243
Dec. 16	11,243
Dec. 17	11,243
Dec. 18	11,243
Dec. 19	11,243
Dec. 20	11,243
Dec. 21	11,243
Dec. 22	11,243
Dec. 23	11,243
Dec. 24	11,243
Dec. 25	11,243
Dec. 26	11,243
Dec. 27	11,243
Dec. 28	11,243
Dec. 29	11,243
Dec. 30	11,243
Dec. 31	11,243

Imports.

The week has been devoid of any particular feature, while prices of most coffee goods are steady, under very small supplies. Flour is quiet and unchanged, with no receipts. Lard is rather dearer, but purchasers are not anxious to realize business at the advance. Pork and rice are unchanged, with no supply of the first, a cargo from Rangoon is to increase the stocks of the second. The supply of coffee has been very considerable and Gape and Halifax fish are lower, while the Norwegian in cases seems fairly well sustained. Three cargoes of Pith and another cargo of Spruce pine have been floated prices for these qualities, but White and Swedish are considered firm. Kerosene, rosin and French cement are all higher; turpentine unchanged. There are still no receipts of foreign Indian corn, but the market has not improved; native bran is lower, and has unchanged. Exchanged we asked on the 24th inst., and has gone on, but the report is that the out ports support rates here, while no one seems quite able to explain where the demand for bill comes from, that catches up and assimilates.

Flour.—There have been no receipts during the week, and stocks are reduced by about 1,000 bbls. deliveries. The market is reported very quiet, with quotations nominally unchanged, and stocks are now

estimated at 35,000 bbls. of foreign, of which 2,000 bbls. American in first hands. Brokers' quote as follows:

Trieste.....	
Richmond 1st.....	51,000
do 2nd.....	51,000
Baltimore 1st.....	51,000
do 2nd.....	51,000
Western and Interior.....	51,000
River Plate.....	51,000
Local Mills.....	51,000

Coffish.—Receipts have been 3,216 packages per Morning Star and 3,574 per C.R. from Pascepina, and 1,115 cases per C.R. from Hamburg. Stocks have increased to about 25,000 packages and retail quotations are reduced to 2500-2550 for Gape and 2500-2550 for Halifax, while, with Norwegian cases at 2500-2550.

Lard.—Receipts will and dealers are now quoting American at 70-80c. per lb. with native retailing at 1500-



Machopy Glo.	Bangkok	18 Sept.
Machopy Glo.	Pensacola	—
Machopy Glo.	Hamburg	—
Machopy Glo.	Rangoon	20 Sept.
Machopy Glo.	Bruswick	—
Machopy Glo.	New York	9 Oct.
Machopy Glo.	Boston	20 Oct.
Machopy Glo.	Pasiphae	20 Oct.
Machopy Glo.	Hamburg	1 Nov.
Machopy Glo.	Quebec	11 Oct.
Machopy Glo.	Newport	16 Sept.
Machopy Glo.	Pensacola	22 Sept.
Machopy Glo.	Cardiff	—
Machopy Glo.	Leith	1 Oct.
Machopy Glo.	Portland	14 Oct.
Machopy Glo.	Pensacola	—
Machopy Glo.	Pensacola	—
Machopy Glo.	Antwerp	8 Oct.
Machopy Glo.	Savannah	20 Sept.
Machopy Glo.	Leith	31 Oct.
Machopy Glo.	at Vigo	—
Machopy Glo.	Hamburg	11 Aug.
Machopy Glo.	Stockholm	21 Aug.
Machopy Glo.	Newport	22 Oct.
Machopy Glo.	Liverpool	—
Machopy Glo.	Newport	—
Machopy Glo.	Pensacola	—
Machopy Glo.	Pensacola	26 Aug.
Machopy Glo.	Hamburg	22 Oct.
Machopy Glo.	Baltimore	13 Oct.
Machopy Glo.	Wishy	12 Oct.

Arrivals of foreign steamers.

DATE	NAME	FROM	CONSIGNEE TO
Nov. 29	Clyde Britz	Southampton* 16 1/2 ds	Royal Mail
30	Kalman Kiraly Aust.	Funer 40 ds	Rothbauer & Co
30	Holstein Br	Santos 70 ds	Santos, Megaw & Co.
30	Colombo Ital.	do 16 ds	C. Cresta & Co.
30	Malaz Ger.	do 1 d.	Hermann Stoltz & Co.
30	Lassell Br.	Manchester* 27 ds	Santos, Megaw & Co.
30	Rio de Janeiro Ital.	Genoa* 13 ds	La Veloce
30	Vilna Arg.	Rosario 1 ds	Camyruano & Co.
1	California Fr.	Havre 22 ds	Charquec-Réunis
1	Washington It.	Genoa* 20 ds	Pionta & De Vincenzi
1	Thames Br.	River Plate 3 ds.	Royal Mail
1	Imperial Prince Br.	Santos 20 ds	Quicle, Davidson & Co.
1	Castore Aust.	do 22 ds	Rothbauer & Co.
2	Les Andes Fr.	Marseilles* 22 ds	Karl Valat & Co.
2	Deserto Ger.	Santos 20 ds	Ed Johnston & Co.
4	Citra Ger.	Hamburg* 22 1/2 ds	do
4	Bretschger Nor.	River Plate 6 ds	Luz Campos
4	La Plata Fr.	Bombay* 16 ds	Messageries Maritimes
5	S. Getardo Ital.	Genoa* 35 ds.	A. Florita & Co.

Departures of foreign steamers.

DATE	NAME	FOR	CARGO
Nov. 29	Salerno Gr.	New York*	Coffee
30	Malange Port.	Lisbon*	Sundries.
30	Merida Br.	New York.	Coffee.
30	Clyde Britz	River Plate.	Sundries.
30	Mary Annin Gr.	Maceio	Balls & Co.
30	Heinburg Gr.	Santos.	Sundries.
Dec. 1	Rio de Janeiro Ital.	do	do
1	Montevideo Gr.	do	do
1	Maine Gr.	Buenos*	do
1	Colombo Ital.	Genoa*	do
1	Washington Ital.	do*	do
1	Holstein Br	New Orleans	Coffee
2	Thames Br.	Southampton*	Sundries.
2	Hevelius Big.	New York*	do
2	Bede Br.	Colonel	Ballast.
3	Castore Aust.	do	do
3	Les Andes Fr.	River Plate*	do
3	Kalman Kiraly Aust	Santos.	do
3	Deserto Ger.	Hamburg*	do
4	Imperial Prince Br.	New York	Coffee.
4	Vilna Arg.	Panama.	Ballast
5	California Fr.	Santos.	Sundries.

Foreign sailing vessels in the port of Rio de Janeiro.

November 28th, 1897.

NAME	TYPE	ARRIVED	FROM	CONSIGNEES
AMERICAN				
Ing Eagle Wing	1000	Oct. 21	New York	Empire Industrial
Ing H. M. Atwood	650	Nov. 5	New York	Edly, M & Gieria
Ing J. W. Elwell	650	Nov. 5	Baltimore	Norton Megaw & Co.
Ing Good News	650	Nov. 5	New York	F. L. Perce
Ing Lucinda Sutton	1100	Nov. 8	New York	Quicle Davidson & Co.
Ing Nimbus	800	Nov. 8	Baltimore	To order
Ing Dora	850	Nov. 8	Baltimore	To order
British				
sp Cortez	235	Sept. 26	Leith	Gas Co
sp Bay of Bengal	128	Oct. 16	Rangoon	Norton Megaw & Co
sp Cornica	128	Nov. 31	Pensacola	F. L. Ferraz
sp Kenyon	128	Nov. 31	Antwerp	To order
Ing Amica	128	Nov. 31	Pensacola	To order
sp Cumberland	128	Nov. 31	Rangoon	Norton Megaw & Co
sp Argente	128	Nov. 31	Rangoon	To order
sp M. L. Barrill	128	Nov. 31	Chiradini	Empire Industrial
sp Cressington	200	Nov. 31	San Francisco	Rio Flour Mills
bk Glen Elfin	74	Nov. 31	Androsan	Wilson Sams & Co.
bk Birth of Lorn	80	Nov. 31	Rangoon	H. Spitz & Co.
bk Kirkdale	70	Nov. 31	London	To order
bk Q. of the North	70	Nov. 31	Ri Grande	W. R. McQueen
sp Calista	125	Nov. 31	Ri Grande	Empire Industrial
Dutch				
bk Victoria	30	Oct. 8	Hamburg	H. Spitz & Co.
German				
bk J. W. Barmester	177	Oct. 12	Hall	Gas Co.
sp Alcyon	218	Nov. 10	Antwerp	Laurens A Co.
bk Ischell	218	Nov. 10	Rangoon	To order
bk Cidade do Porto	485	Nov. 10	Rosario	J. de Souza & Co.
Italian				
bk V. della Guardia	515	Oct. 1	Marseilles	A. Avenir & Co.
Norwegian				
bk Stamboul	116	Oct. 11	Pensacola	C. Hecksher & Co.
bk Inger	405	Oct. 27	Hamburg	C. Hecksher & Co.
Portuguese				
bk Tentadora	354	July 31	Cape de Verde	J. A. G. Santos & Co.
sp Oceano	1124	Aug. 11	Ilha do Sal	Macedo Junior & Co.
bk Constancia	118	Sept. 18	Oporto	Macedo Junior & Co.
bk Maria Emilia	164	Nov. 6	Hull	Macedo Junior & Co.
bk Maria Emilia	351	Nov. 13	Oporto	J. A. G. Santos & Co.

Last Quotations of Stocks and Bonds --- December 6th

Circulation		Public Funds	
262,133,000\$	Stock 5% currency (apolar)	850,000—800,000	
102,530,000	Bonds of 1891	815,000—855,000	
12,645,000	Stock 4% (gold) converted	1,015,000—1,050,000	
11,782,000	Gold Loan 1898, 6%	2,445,000—2,600,000	
24,227,000	Do do 1898, 4 1/2%		
18,350,000	Do do 1898, 4 1/2%		
17,500,000	State of Espirito Santo		
10,000,000	do of Minas Geraes, 5%		
65,000,000	do of Rio de Janeiro, 6%		
4,000,000	Empreito Municipal		
21,660,000			
Capital		Banks	
20,000,000\$	Commercial	200\$	1890—July 97
20,000,000	do 2nd series	200	8 000—July 97
20,000,000	do 2nd series	200	3 200—July 97
20,000,000	Constructor	200	2 000—July 97
10,000,000	Credito Movel	200	3 000—July 97
20,000,000	Lavoura e Comercio	200	2 000—July 97
10,000,000	do 2nd series	200	3 000—July 97
118,021,200	Republica do Brazil	200	2 000—July 97
20,000,000	Rural e Hypothecario	200	2 000—July 97
Capital		Railways	
3,500,000\$	Caravellas a Aymores	100\$	1890—
110,000,000	Leopoldina	100	—
15,000,000	Muzambinho	100	—
62,000,000	Oeste de Minas	100	—
24,000,000	do 2nd series	100	—
70,000,000	S. Paulo-Rio Grande	100	—
42,000,000	Uniao Sorocabana-Itauna	100	—
	do 2nd series	100	—
	Viação Ferrea Sapucahy	100	—
Capital		Tramways	
14,000,000\$	Jardim Botânico	200\$	— Oct. 97
12,000,000	S. Christovao	200	— July 97
Capital		Mills	
10,000,000\$	Affiança	200\$	— Sept. 97
6,000,000	Brazil Industrial	200	6 000—Aug. 97
3,000,000	Caracá	200	10 000—Jan. 97
6,000,000	Confiança Industrial	200	10 000—Aug. 97
300,000	D. Itaipu	200	30 000—Jan. 97
1,300,000	Industrial Sinistra	200	10 000—Feb. 97
1,500,000	Manufactura Fluminense	200	8 000—Mar. 97
1,000,000	Petropolisana	200	8 000—Mar. 97
1,000,000	Pedro de Alcântara	200	—
300,000	Santa Luzia	200	10 000—July 97

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Date	Steamer	1897	Destination
Dec. 8	La Plata	Bahia, Macao, Pernambuco, Las Palmas, Lisbon, Southampton and Antwerp.	
" 13	Danube	Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.	
" 15	Clyde	Bahia, Pernambuco, Lisbon, Vigo, Cherbourg and Southampton.	

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